

VOL XVII. NO. 273.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1887.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## ERRIBLE TORNADO.

Death and Destruction in the  
Wind's Wake.

## A GREAT LOSS OF PROPERTY.

Twelve Wins—To Sue Timber  
Thieves—The Evicted Tenant—  
Against the Correlation Bill.

### The Cyclone.

8:40 a.m., April 23.—Special dispatches show that fearful cyclones, tornadoes and hurricanes swept over a considerable part of western and southwestern Kansas, southeastern Kansas and northern Arkansas on Thursday evening, causing great loss of life and destruction of property, as well as making a large number of people homeless. In Bates and Vernon Counties, Missouri, the destruction was very great. West and south of Rich Hill the storm raged with terrific violence. Its track is shown for miles with all kinds of debris, including crushed and splintered dwellings and outbuildings, dead animals, poultry, bed clothing, wearing apparel, and all kinds of farm property. The estimated loss is upwards of \$100,000. Six people were killed in the neighborhood of the town of Hume, and some of the houses were seriously damaged. A splendid residence, barns and outbuildings were destroyed, and nine cattle and other stock were killed. Mr. Miller and his wife and baby were blown into a well and drowned. In the lower part of Lyon County, Kansas, a regular furnished trawler made a descent about noon, seven miles northwest of Prescott. Every house in the path of the storm was demolished, and every house in Prescott was ruined. Nearly every house at Miami Junction, five miles north of Prescott, was blown down and several persons were injured. Seventeen persons are known to have been killed in Lyon County. About fifty were seriously wounded. In Bourbon County, Kansas, reports are coming in slowly of terrible devastation. D. J. Fields' farm was swept clean of buildings and livestock. Near by the Mills family was nearly exterminated, two children and the father and mother being killed, and a niece and child were found badly alive, but will recover. The residence of Samuel Coles was torn to the ground. In Anderson County, the cyclone badly damaged the town of Colony. At Bliss Mound, a town of 900 inhabitants, twenty houses were wrecked and two persons were killed.

### The Bessemer Wins.

Pittsburg, April 23.—In the long pending suit between the Bessemer Steel Company vs. Jacob Reese, of this city, over the right of possession of forty-two patents carrying what is known as the Bessemer process of steel making, Judge Stowe, of the court of common pleas, gave an opinion to-day, giving the Bessemer Steel Company the entire rights to the whole process. The amount at stake in this case and the litigation covering a period of nine years makes the case of great interest to the steel world; more so, because Reese recently obtained in the United States Supreme Court a verdict in his favor. The present case takes cognizance of the fact that Reese endeavored to obtain certain patents, contrary to a sweeping agreement with the company.

### To Sue Timber Thieves.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Secretary of the Interior has requested the attorney-general to institute suits against parties in various sections of the country charged with unlawfully removing timber from the public domain. They include the following: Noah and Richmond Johnson, mill owners; Thomas Beeton and Port Madison Mill Company, in Washington Territory; Albert Small, C. M. Colby, A. L. Merritt, V. Drake, John Watt and Edward K. Packard, of Kingdon, Idaho Territory. In most cases civil suits for damages, ranging from \$5,000 to \$10,000, are recommended, and in several cases criminal suits also.

### The Last of the Lieutenant.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The funeral services of Lieutenant Danenbower, who committed suicide at Annapolis on Wednesday, were held at the residence of his father, William M. Danenbower, this morning. There was a large attendance of the friends of the family and the deceased. After the services, the remains were removed to the Baltimore & Potomac depot and placed on a special train for Oswego, where they are interred to-morrow.

### The Evicted Tenant.

Boston, April 23.—Kilbride, one of the men who was evicted from Lord Mansfield's estates, and who will accompany Mr. O'Brien, editor of the Boston Herald, on his lecturing tour in Kansas, has started for Queenstown, where he will meet Mr. O'Brien. The latter will leave London to-night for Queenstown.

### Against the Correlation Bill.

St. Louis, April 23.—Right Reverend Bishop Rugg, I. D. Roman and C. Bishop of Ossery, and the other members of the diocese, have signed a protest against the passage of the correlation bill.

### To Be Wound Up.

Boston, April 23.—The affairs of the Atlantic Steamship Company have been ordered to be wound up.

## A New Vice-President for the Union Pacific.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Thomas J. Potter, first Vice-President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, has tendered his resignation which has been accepted, to take effect May 15. The officials of the Burlington road have had the resignation under consideration for several weeks, and only accepted it after being assured by Potter that he had decided to accept the office of first Vice-President of the Union Pacific Railroad, which had been tendered. The announcement of Potter to the Vice-Presidency of the Union Pacific is accompanied by a statement that the Union Pacific has finally effected a lease of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's lines, details of which were finally settled within the past few days. Vice-President Potter will assume control of the allied lines on May 15th. The terms of his contract with the Union Pacific provide that he is to have control of the consolidated system, which will, of course, be operated as one company. The headquarters of the company will remain, as heretofore, at Omaha.

## President Diaz's Opinion.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 23.—To all who approached President Diaz to-day, congratulating him upon the action of the Chamber of Deputies last evening, in having made way for his re-election, he replied he was not seeking another term, and was not a candidate. This is the first time that the President had spoken in any such public manner on the subject of re-election. Notwithstanding this, it was noticeable that the members of his cabinet are all in good humor over the action of the Chamber. The policy of the administration partly from this time, is pretty clearly foreshadowed in *Parla*, the Liberal organ, which says with emphasis: Congressmen should not inquire into the personal views of the President in order to adopt it as his own, nor does the elector, upon casting his vote, need to ask whether or not General Diaz wishes to be re-elected. This means that Diaz is to be next President, because the nation insists, not because he wishes the office. At least, such is the formal and public plan of the campaign.

## Egan Tries a Bluff.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 23.—Patrick Egan has caused to be conveyed to the Dublin Castle authorities an intimation that if they have any criminal charges against him, and will give an understanding not to change the venue, and that they will not pack a jury, but give to him the same number of challenges exercised by the prosecution, he will at once, no matter what may be the expense, or inconvenience, go over to Dublin, and squarely meet any and every accusation of a criminal nature they may care to make against him. This is Mr. Egan's reply to the speeches of Major Sanderson and the Marquis of Hartington.

## The Cholera Scourge.

NOGALES, Arizona, April 23.—The chief of police of Nogales, Arizona, to-day received a dispatch stating that cholera is raging at Mazatlan and has also broken out at Guaymas. People are leaving the infected district in large numbers.

## SHOT TO DEATH.

Cajeme, the famous Yaqui chief, was shot to death yesterday at Modano, twenty miles from Guaymas, by Mexican authorities. No particulars received.

## The Australian Mail Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The question of the United States government subsidy to an Australian mail service is again attracting attention here. When the present contract expires, a strong effort will be made to have the mail carried over the Canadian Pacific Road. The Australian trade is now \$10,000,000 annually in favor of this country and the merchants of San Francisco view with alarm the possibility of losing this trade. They trust some action will be taken by the United States to increase the subsidy.

## Believes It Will Be Arranged.

PARIS, April 23.—*Le Temps*, referring to the Schnaebles affair, considers the spontaneous step taken by the German government giving explanations to *Flower* as deprives the incident of the character of voluntary provocation, and believes, after inquiry, the matter will be arranged in conformity with international law.

## The Girl Killer.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—An appeal for a new trial was filed in the Supreme Court this afternoon in the case of Alexander Goldensen, convicted of the murder of the school girl, Mamie Kelly, and who has been sentenced to hang June 10.

## The Queen Accepts.

Boston, April 23.—Queen Kakiolani telegraphs from San Francisco that she will accept the hospitality of the City of Boston, which has been tendered her through the Mayor.

## A Revelation.

among the butchers. A stampede in beef circles. Beef, mutton and pork for cash only. Porterhouse and tenderloin steak, 12 1/2 cents per pound; prime roast, 12 1/2 cents per pound; round steak, 9 cents per pound; chuck steak, 8 cents per pound; boiling beef, 6 cents per pound; loin and legs of mutton, 8 cents per pound; chops, 8 cents per pound; breasts and necks of mutton, 5 cents per pound; pork chops, 8 cents per pound; pork roasts and sausage, 8 cents per pound. On all of the above a special reduction for cash only, without delivery.

By G. D. Amos, Butcher,  
Cor. Third South and Main Streets.

## IN WILHELM'S LAND.

The Breeze Created by Schnaebles' Arrest.

## THE HOTEL DEL MONTE ARSON.

Cleveland's Denial—The Montreal Flood—Mitigating Bonteen's Sentence—Other Notes.

### King William's Domain.

BERLIN, April 23.—[Copyrighted by New York Associated Press, 1887.]—The North German Gazette, semi-officially states that the arrest of M. Schnaebles took place on German soil. The authorities had received information that Schnaebles had been conducting himself in a suspicious manner at Metz and other places on the frontier. A German official, who is believed to be an accomplice of M. Schnaebles, has been arrested at Metz. The German government has not ordered nor could it approve of anything contrary to international law. The statement that Schnaebles was deceived into German territory is untrue. The *Berliner Tageblatt* publishes a Metz dispatch in reference to the letter written by Herr Gutzsch, German commissary of police, inviting Schnaebles to confer with him upon the erection of a frontier pole. Herr Gutzsch writes: "If you have any communication to make with me which can neither be heard by German officials nor by German agents, visit me in my private room." This was sent in reply to a message from Schnaebles, who had been tampering with Herr Gutzsch and other German officials. The feeling in German official circles is that too much has been made of the incident. The documents relating to the official inquiry will be forwarded to Paris, providing that Mr. Schnaebles, arrest was legal. Public interest in the matter is abating. The bourse did not share in the agitation. At Paris, the market has been flat to-day, international securities declining from 14 to 12 percent. This, however, was not due to any alarm in connection with the Schnaebles affair. The fact is realized that Germany is now in danger of war; neither more nor less than at any time since January. Prince Bismarck is determined to stamp out the French conspirators in Alsace-Lorraine. French sympathizers must either remain inactive or go to French territory. Germanizing measures are being carried out systematically throughout Alsace-Lorraine. For instance, four merchants of the town of Dieuze have been expelled since Monday for adhering to their French nationality. Each of them received twenty-four hours' notice to quit.

### At the Chateau Saline.

A man was arrested for flaunting the French colors at a local ball. At Sarreguines Tribunal, a workman named Gapp was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for shouting "Vive La France." A workman named Schmidt was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for wearing tricolor ribbons, and a workman named Siebold to ten weeks' imprisonment for acting as correspondent of the French Patriotic League. This treatment of French adherents may have a great effect upon the French public, and hasten a collision between the two nations, but these measures are believed to be forced upon the German authorities, who have instructions to deal with all peaceful inhabitants as German subjects.

### For Burning the Hotel del Monte.

SAN JOSE, Cal., April 23.—E. T. M. Simmons, who was manager of the Hotel del Monte, Monterey, until the 1st inst., on the day the hotel was destroyed by fire, was arrested to-day on the charge of arson in having set fire to the hotel.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Monterey, Cal.—The arrest of E. T. M. Simmons, in connection with the burning of the Hotel del Monte, did not cause a surprise to the people of Monterey, as they have looked for his arrest for several days past. He was today brought down from San Jose. He was taken before Justice Westfall and informed of the charge pending against him. Mr. Simmons stated he desired until Monday for a preliminary hearing, at which time his counsel would be ready to proceed. Justice Westfall granted him the desired time, and remanded him to custody. It is stated the officers have a clear case against him, and several other arrests will be made in a few days in connection with the burning of the Hotel del Monte. It has been known for a long time that Mr. Simmons lived far beyond his salary. The fact now comes to light that he was a defaulter in the east, was tried, convicted and sentenced to five years in the state prison. He served two years, and was pardoned out by the Governor. Shortly afterwards he came to California, secured the position as head bookkeeper for two years for George Schoenwald, and when Mr. Schoenwald retired, to assume charge of the Palace, Mr. Simmons was promoted and was made manager of the hotel.

### Cleveland's Denial.

St. Louis, April 23.—The Republican's Washington correspondent, in his dispatches to that paper to-night, referring to the telegram of the night before, in respect to President Cleveland's position on the subject of renomination, which has attracted attention and excited comment throughout the country, reasserts the accuracy of his report of the statements made to him by the Senator from whom he obtained the information, but he gives nothing as does say, however, that the accuracy of his report is fully substantiated by several gentlemen in Washington, to whom the Senator had told the same thing. The name of the Senator is not revealed.

## The Montreal Flood.

MONTREAL, April 23.—The water has receded about a foot, but this gives no practical relief to the people of Griffintown. The relief committee of the City Council have started out in a fleet composed of forty boats to distribute provisions among the poor. In some localities of Griffintown the water reaches to the second story of the houses. There is no appearance of the ice going away, and the flood may be expected to last for some days yet.

MONTREAL, April 23.—While innumerable families are imprisoned in their residences gazing upon the continuous procession of skiffs, pleasure boats and indescribable floats and rafts, the waters show no sign of abating. Many tenants are beginning to feel the necessity of an increased supply of provisions. There is every reason to believe the worst is to come, and very soon, unless something marvellous destroys the ice dam opposite Longue-point, now as solid as a wall of masonry. The city surveyor returned from inspection of the dam, prophesies that the citizens have yet to see the worst of the flood. He reports the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge in great danger of being swept away. The water is again rising.

## Mitigating Bonteen's Sentence.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—In mitigating the sense of the dismissal passed by the court-martial upon Maj. F. W. Bonteen, for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, President Cleveland says: "The proceedings and findings in the case of Maj. Frederick F. Bonteen, Ninth United States Cavalry, are hereby approved. In view of his long and honorable service, and the reputation he has earned for bravery and soldierly qualities, so sadly injured by the scandalous conduct of which he has been justly found guilty, and by his insubordinate behavior upon his trial, I have determined, in hope that the remaining sense of honor and an unextinguished regard for his military profession will lead to further valuable service in army, to mitigate the sentence of dismissal from the service of the United States to suspension from rank and duty for the term of one year upon half-pay."

## Severe Snow Storm.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 23.—A severe snow storm, accompanied by high winds and cold weather, raged along the line of the Union Pacific Railway between Ogden and Cheyenne, all yesterday and night. The storm was especially severe on the steep grade west of Laramie and during the night freight trains between Laramie and Cheyenne had to be side-tracked. Passenger trains are on time. The snow has now ceased, but the weather is still threatening.

## Buying a Railroad.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—The Kentucky Central Railroad, running from Covington, Ky., to Jellico, 219 miles, and including the Marysville and Lexington divisions, was sold to-day by the United States court to Bliss & Gales, who bid \$1,300,000 for the bed and leasehold and \$208,000 for the rolling stock and other movable property. It is understood the purchase is for Huntington.

## Sympathy for Ireland.

TORONTO, Ont., April 23.—Mr. Mowat's resolution of sympathy with Ireland, and of regret that coercion was about to be resorted to, was carried in the Ontario Legislature this morning by a vote of 59 to 28.

## A NOVEL BILL.

To Define Rights and Liabilities of Husband and Wife.

The married people in this State are hardly aware of the extent to which their relations have been revolutionized since the 19th of March. A very remarkable bill "to define the rights and liabilities of husband and wife" became a law that day. Here are a few of the new or newly stated points:

"Section 3108. Husband and wife contract toward each other obligations of mutual respect, fidelity and support."

"Sec. 3109. The husband is the head of the family. He may choose any reasonable place or mode of living, and the wife must conform thereto."

"Sec. 3110. The husband must support himself, his wife and his minor children out of his property or by his labor. If he is unable to do so, the wife must assist him so far as she is able."

"Sec. 3111. Neither husband nor wife has any interest in the property of the other, except as mentioned in Sections 3110 and 4185, but neither can be excluded from the other's dwelling."

"Sec. 3112. A husband or wife may enter into any engagement or transaction with the other, or with any other person, which either might if unmarried; subject, in transactions between themselves, to the general rules which control the actions of persons occupying confidential relations with each other."

"Sec. 3113. A husband and wife cannot, by any contract with each other, alter their legal relations, except that they may agree to an immediate separation, and may make provision for the support of either of them and their children during the separation."

"Sec. 3115. A married person may take, hold and dispose of property, real or personal, the same as if unmarried."

"Sec. 3114. Neither husband nor wife, as such, is answerable for the acts of the other."

"Sec. 3116. If the husband neglects to make adequate provision for the support of his wife, any other person may, in good faith, supply her with necessities for her support, and recover the reasonable value thereof from the husband."

"Sec. 3117. If the wife abandons the husband, he is not liable for her support until she offers to return, unless she was justified, by his misconduct, in abandoning him."—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

## BOTHERATION.

The Inter-State Commerce Law's Difficulties.

## ORDERS AND RULINGS MADE.

No Bond Call—Blaine's Blarney—Not a Defalcation—A Crooked Consul—Baseball—Etc.

### The Troublesome Law.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The inter-state commerce commission has caused to be published in official form for distribution, its recently promulgated ruling: "In the matter of the petition of the Order of Railway Conductors" and "the matter of the petition of the Traders and Travelers Union." The print shows the ruling to be prepared by Commissioner Walker. The commission is sitting with closed doors to-day and will leave for the south Monday morning. Secretary Moseley will remain in charge of the bureau in Washington.

The inter-state commerce commission has made an order suspending the fourth section for seventy-five days subject to revocation, and with the proviso that the intermediate rates shall not be raised above those in force April 20. This applies to the Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe, and St. Louis & San Francisco lines.

In the official statement accompanying its order for a temporary suspension of the fourth clause in the case of the transcontinental roads, the inter-state commerce commission says it is earnestly engaged in considering the course to be finally adopted regarding the section referred to. All persons are invited to present facts and arguments. The commission will receive affidavits as to the facts, and printed or written arguments, which should be presented without delay. Meantime, the carriers are asked to devote attention to the preservation and adoption of the tariff which shall attempt to meet in good faith the requirements of the act. The commission has made no order in respect to the petitions of Wisconsin roads. An exhaustive opinion, prepared by Judge Cooley, has been rendered in the matter of the petitions relating to the Boston export trade. Briefly, his opinion is to the effect that the suspension of the fourth clause would not give the relief asked.

## No Bond Call.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Secretary Fairchild has practically decided to omit the usual monthly call for 3 percent bonds during the present month. It is intimated in the Treasury Department that the balance of that loan outstanding, amounting to about \$20,000,000, will remain undisturbed until after June 30 next, so that it may be applied to the purpose of the sinking fund during the next fiscal year.

## Blaine's Blarney.

CHICAGO, April 23.—James G. Blaine received delegations from the Irish-American and German-American clubs in his parlors to-day. At his request no speeches were made. The gentlemen, numbering about 250, were presented, and Blaine shook hands with them all. He thanked them for the courtesy, but excused himself from not addressing them, owing to his ill health.

## Not a Defalcation.

DETROIT, Mich., April 23.—Reports of the alleged defalcation of W. G. Mitchell, president of the Exchange Bank, are greatly exaggerated, if not entirely false. Mitchell has sunk an indefinite amount by bad management, but according to his bookkeeper there is no defalcation. His entire unprotected indebtedness is only about \$3,000, and it is claimed this will be made good.

## A Crooked Consul.

GIBRALTAR, April 23.—The American Consul at Tangier has made a claim for \$200 damages against a Moorish Magistrate, for assaulting an American citizen. The consul is unpopular, owing to his connection with the arrest of a Hebrew merchant of Alcazar by two Englishmen, who displayed the American flag, and who brought their prisoner to Tangier in chains.

## A Parcel Post.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 23.—Negotiations are about to be entered into by the Postmaster-General with the United States government looking to the establishment of a parcel post between the two countries.

## The National Game.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—Metropolitan 6; Athletic 13.  
LOUISVILLE, April 23.—Cleveland, 10; Louisville, 11.

## Remarkable Cure of Lumbago.

DEVER, Col., Feb. 13, 1886.

For nearly six years I suffered greatly with what the doctors called lumbago. I was unable to walk in that interval more than a few steps at a time, or to lie from a chair after once sitting down without assistance. A friend urged me to give ALCOCK'S PAIN-EXPELLER a trial, and he went and got some for me and put them on my back. I felt easier with them on than anything I had ever used, and continued their use for nearly three months, changing them every week, until I was absolutely cured—cured so that from that day to this, nearly six months, I have been able to work.

O. M. WEAKE.

## SOTTO VOCE.

HAVE Wells, Fargo & Co. added an Agency for the Solution of the Mormon Question to their Banking and Express Business?

A new paper out west has started under difficulties. It tells its own story as follows: "We began the publication of the *Rocky Mountain Cyclone* with phew duplicities in the way. The type founders phrased whom we bought our outfit for this printing office phrased to supply us with any copies or cays, and it will be phour or phive weeks bephore we can get any. The mistake was not phound out till a day or two ago. We hav ordered the missing letters, and we will hav to get along without them till they come. We don't like the look of this variety of spelling any better than our readers, but mistake will happen in the best of phamilies, and iph the ph's and c's and x's and q's hold out we shal keep (sound the chard) the Cyclone whirling aphet a phashion till the sorts arrive. It is no joke to us—it is a serious aphphair."

JAMES MEANS, the shoe man, has had some very funny advertisements on the backs of the periodicals of late. The most recent is the picture of a calf frisking about the fields with joy, and exclaiming to itself: "If I am a very good little calf, perhaps when I die I shall be made into James Means' three dollar shoes."

THE *Tribune* has dubbed Chairman Carlton "Old-man-A-fraid-of-his-Salary." It might have added, "But not of the *Tribune*."

THE BOARD of Trade ought not to have adjourned the other night without ratifying the appointment of the following Committee for Keeping Foreign Capital at a Distance—O. J. Hollister, chairman; C. W. Bennett, R. N. Baskin, C. C. Goodwin and P. H. Lannan.

In the burial place of the Uintah reservation, there is said to be a tombstone bearing the following touching epitaph: "Sacred to the memory of Rev. James Smith, aged 69; murdered by his pupil, Red Pony. 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'"

## MAGNETISM AND ELECTRICITY vs. MEDICINE.

Effects of Different Qualities of Electricity in Curing Diseases.

Electrotherapy is now acknowledged by all intelligent physicians as one of the most important agencies in curing diseases. The physiological effects depending, however, upon the skill of the operator, his knowledge of anatomy to find the motor points, the ganglia, or correct position of the various organs, and apply electricity effectively instead of in the haphazard way commonly practiced, which is quite as likely to do harm as good, and which has done not a little to bring this valuable remedial agent into disrepute. Electricity being one of the forces which contribute to the animal organism, is necessary to functional health.

The various conditions under which electricity is manifested enable us to apply it to a variety of morbid conditions, according to one of three recognized methods, namely:

1. Conveying electricity directly to the organ, nerve or muscle to be acted upon.
  2. Influencing an organ or muscle through the nerve which supplies it.
  3. Applying electricity to a distant part in such a way as to excite the reflex action of the nerve, and thus indirectly affect the part to be treated.
- Also, upon the nature of the current used. The induced or continuous, its direction, its intensity, quantity, quality and the different ranges of each one.
- Also, a different diagnosis for the selection of a particular current, best suited to each diseased condition.

## THE REMEDIAL RESULTS OF ELECTRICITY ARE TRULY WONDERFUL.

Having made Electro-Therapeutics a special practice, we treat scientifically and successfully all functional diseases, diseases of the brain and nervous system, nervous debility, general debility, insomnia and threatened insanity, neuralgia, kidney and liver troubles, spinal weakness, rheumatism, gout, dyspepsia, asthma, and other causes, and every variety of nervous affections, are treated with a measure of success, heretofore regarded as impossible. This system is not taught in medical colleges or found in medical books. A system, that is as foreign to the profession and people generally as Morse's telegraphing was when he first advocated it, and was as bitterly denounced by the wise ones of the world. This treatment equalizes the circulation of the blood and nervous fluids, creates and maintains a powerful digestion, develops the organs of respiration, invigorates the nervous system and physiological elements, and hence "a healthy mind in a healthy body."

For all forms of female complaints this treatment is superior to all others. There is no shock or unpleasant sensation, the most timid person experiencing a delightful exhilarating effect, giving strength and vitality where there was weakness and melancholy. Facts are positive proofs. We refer with pleasure to many of the best citizens of Salt Lake City, who have been cured of Chronic Troubles, by us after every other remedy failed.

H. E. GAWD, Electropathist,  
112 W. South Temple Street,  
Salt Lake City.

## For & Symons

Have reduced the price of photographs. All work done by the dry-plate instantaneous process. Reduction permanent.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shon's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by A. O. Smith & Co., druggists. 3